



## DAILY CONSTITUTION.

RINTER FOR CITY AND COUNTY.  
Judicial State, Tax Sale, all Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

The Largest Circulation, Old, County and State-Digest Reprinted.

GENERAL TRAINING AGENCY  
J. M. AYCOFF. H. H. PARKER.

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## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:  
**SAMUEL J. TILDEN,**  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:  
**THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,**  
OF INDIANA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,  
A. R. LANTON,  
JOHN W. WOFFORD.

ALTERNATE  
L. J. GARTRELL,  
H. D. D. TWIGGS.

DISTRICT ELECTOR.

1st District—A. M. ROGERS, of Burke. Alternate, T. E. DAVENPORT, of Glynn.

2d District—E. KENNEDY, of Clay. Alternate, JAS. L. WOODWARD, of Thomas.

3d District—J. M. DIXON, of Macon. Alternate, W. H. HARRISON, of Stewart.

4th District—W. O. TROUP, of Troup. Alternate, E. M. BUTT, of Marion.

5th District—J. C. SPALDING, of Spalding. Alternate, W. A. SHORTER, of Fulton.

6th District—FRANK CHAMBERS, of Wilkinson. Alternate, W. V. McKEEEN, of Butts.

7th District—D. M. DUROSE, of Wilkes. Alternate, F. E. RYAN, of Cobb.

8th District—J. N. DODSON, of Hall. Alternate, F. L. HARRISON, of White.

FOR CONGRESS:  
**MILTON A. CANDLER.**

THE REASON WHY.

UPON the authority of the Constitution in speaking of our recent state election the Chattanooga Commercial says:

"In several instances it was triumphantly stated regarding counties largely populated by colored people, and well known to have republican majorities, that they had voted for Tilden. Without disputing, or even doubtless, the Constitution's statements we wish to inquire, and wish that the people will inquire, 'Why?'

We are glad that the Commercial has asked the question because it affords us good opportunity to explain what will doubtless strike many strangers as singular, and will undoubtedly be used abroad, as the Commercial sees to it, to slander and defame our people.

That there were counties in this state in which not a single radical vote was cast is true, and in a number of other counties but a few were cast of the hundreds to which the republican party lays claim. In like manner there is hardly a county in the state in which the democrats polled their full strength, and in view of these facts the vote of Wednesday last is not a test vote of the parties in this state. Still we claim, that upon a strict party vote, with every man on both sides casting his ballot, we have a clear democratic majority in Georgia of from 60,000 to 75,000 votes.

The Commercial asks "why?" there was not a single radical vote in the counties referred to, and we hope in a very few lines and with several plain and easily proven facts to give it the "reason why."

In those counties and many others there was not to be found upon the day of election a single ticket of the republican nominee for governor. The nominees and the committees of the party should have attended to this matter, but they utterly failed to do so, and the result was that when the republicans, white and black alike, came to the polls they found no tickets. Why they did not prepare them for themselves is their own business.

It is believed by many, who have good grounds for their opinion, that there was a pre-arranged programme of the party managers by which out-lying counties, off the line of railways, etc., should thus be left unprovided with tickets, and then from the failure of these people to vote came abroad that such unparalleled unanimity was the result of democratic usurpation and intimidation.

3. The reduction of the radical vote in many heretofore strong negro counties is another strange circumstance to outsiders. They forget that within the past four years, from various non-political causes and tempting inducements, there has been a steady and remarkable emigration of blacks from this to other more western states. Thus has the negro vote been rapidly decimated. Another fact in this connection is that the negroes recognize that their party is in the minority, that they have voted time and again only to constantly defeated, and in this election their own trusted leaders told them that the result was a foregone conclusion.

The Charleston News and Courier has been one of the most conservative journals in the south and during Gov. Chamberlain's "decent interval" was one of the best supporters. Its fidelity to the best interests of its people led it frequently to urge measures which were obnoxious to the ultra-democrats. But whenever the rights and liberties of the people have been jeopardized it has been their close companion and defender. In the face of Chamberlain's last order, demanding the surrender of their arms by the people, this staunch journal stood in clear, manly and unmistakable terms: "We quote its defiant and determined words:

"The talk about disarming the rifle clubs is an empty threat. Their arms are their private property, paid for with their own money, and they will not surrender them. That, at all events, will be our advice. It is just as well to meet the issue squarely at once, and determine whether sixty-thousand white American citizens are to be stripped of every natural and civil right, because they are resorted to expel them from office, to defend themselves when attacked, and to elect a just and capable government. If Governor Chamberlain means revolution, in Heaven's name, let it go on!"

We trust we have answered the Commercial satisfactorily. If not we can cite to United States officials in this city who, we believe, will corroborate much that we have written.

BISHOP Gross, of Savannah, immediately after receiving the papal benediction, in Rome recently, was asked by the pope, "Have you Catholic schools in your diocese?" The bishop was not only able to give a good account of the cause of education in Georgia, but a sketch of the public schools of Savannah and the relations existing between the system and the Catholic people.

The Chattanooga Commercial says: "Some months ago a correspondent stated that he had no doubt that Georgia was a republican state." We say that some months ago a correspondent stated what he knew to be false. We say it upon the authority of over eighty thousand votes majority on the other side.

## LOVED DEBATES.

We are thoroughly satisfied that there are many colored men in this city who are real and consistent democrats. Some of these have generally voted the democratic ticket for years past, and others are just now awaking to the knowledge that their interest leads to such action. It is clearly the duty of the white people to uphold and support these colored men in the exercise of their right of choice, and no good man will refuse his cooperation to that end.

Relying upon our decided white majority in Georgia little attention has been paid to the negro vote of whatever shade of politics. It is a known fact that the democracy has long since ceased to fear the state vote of the blacks and the recent contests in this commonwealth have been exceedingly tame affairs. It is not for a moment urged that recruits are needed to the democratic ranks from the colored people. So far as Georgia is concerned the "solid black vote" is a harmless opposition. Therefore, it is not for the purpose of reinforcing democracy that we now write.

Our belief is that the white democrats of Georgia should encourage and stand by the colored men professing the same political faith. We are in a position which makes it a labor of humanity to do so, as well as patriotism to do so, assist in the colored people to a true understanding of their position and right, as freemen. There can be no question as to the moral effect of a strong conservative element in the negro ranks. For any considerable number of them to repudiate the claim that they are the slaves of the partisans and revolutionary republican party will open the eyes of that people to the uses to which they have been put by these radicals.

The negro must, in these southern states, learn to rely for support and the preservation of his legal as political rights, upon the white majority. Let us at once go about the labor teaching him that he has nothing to fear from us. When we shall have purged his mind of the false belief that the southern whites are his enemies, and when we shall have learned him that prosperity is the result of peace and good government, and that these are not things which depend for existence upon bayonets and force bills, he will become a better citizen, a producer and the ally of the true interests of all the people.

Our democratic committee in this city, county and state should at once call upon these colored democrats to organize clubs and associations and show their strength. We believe the result will be astonishing in the numbers found thus aligned. Let this work be done and let the colored democrat feel that he is appreciated and that he will be protected in all his rights.

SEN-BIBLE ADVICE.

The Southern Cross, the organ of the Catholics, and published in Savannah, has in its last issue a review of the order of Tait. The Cross is by no means a political, much less a sensational journal, but it has enough regard for its thousands of readers to give them sensible and considerate reviews upon such secular, even political, matters as affect their actions and rights as citizens of an newly freed country.

In its criticism of the infamous letter of Attorney General Taft it shows the absurdity of the premises and the up-positions ordered in its instructions.

It clearly states the objects intended to be reached by carrying out of the tyrannical authority given therein to marshals and their deputies and states its fears with reference to the results of its execution. In such an emergency the Cross properly considers the conduct with which our people should meet these despotic encroachments, and in the interests of conservatism and peace, we conclude by quoting the timely and thoughtful suggestions which it makes:

"For action on the part of the people of the south will defeat these wretched hopes, and from the day go to the day when the negro will be as free as the white, and especially as he is, deposit your ballot for truth, order, justice and law, and let the world know that you do not stay near the polls either before or after voting. If you cannot do this, then do not be afraid to be re-elect, and if you are beaten with doing your own duty and as serving your own individual rights leaving to others the task of carrying out the orders of the law. Give Grant's minnows no occasion to exercise their tyrannical and intimidatory power. Make no mistake, no intimidation is made up of it: until to win a man of his highest position, as a man of his highest prestige, to do this, will prevent any southern democrat from giving expression to his principles, which are the cornerstone of black, and those who disgrace the nation and the people."

J. W. MILLER.

Glorious old Walton county, the birth-place of Governor-elect Alfred H. Colquitt, gave her gallant son in the late election a solid vote of 605! There was not a vote cast for his opponent. We do not fear that our next governor will prove a less worthy son of old Walton than the score of other distinguished jurists, soldiers and statesmen whom she has given to Georgia.

H. B. Hill has been doing some splendid service for democracy in the second district. His speeches are highly applauded and his work will tell when the November vote is recorded against White.

H. T. M. Norwood will address the people of Dalton to-day, of Walker county on Pond Springs on Thursday, of Calhoun county at Ringgold, on Friday, and of Floyd county, at Rome on Saturday next.

"Hail by hair the head gets bald," says a homely maxin, but some follow report exemplifications about their homes where the head gets bald a handful at a time.

FAC T AND COMMENT.

Could not a person who talks a great deal be spoken of as sat?

The Graphic places the income of James Gordon Bennett at \$1,000,000.

A man in New York with a funeral parlor, however bad a long it is, took out on any great shake.

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